THE UNDERGRADUATE.

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THE UNDERGRADUATE.

FAY A. SIMMONS, 1902, - EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

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CHARLES W. ALLEN, 1903, *Alumni Notes.*

FRANK R. INGALSBE, 1903, *Locals*

Business Manager,

JAMES I. NEWTON, 1903.

Assistant Business Manager,

CARL A. PERKINS, 1904.

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EDITORIAL.

IN looking over the files of THE UNDERGRADUATE we have noticed that a few years ago editorials were being written deploring the fact that no city newspaper was represented by a reporter in college, and as a result of this much that was of interest to friends and alumni never went beyond the confines of Middlebury. It needs no argument to show that the doings of our College should be kept before the public and it needs no argument to show that one of the best ways of doing this is through the daily press. Today, to be sure, there are reporters in college and a certain amount of College news finds its way into the columns of several different papers. We are not complaining of the reporters to any great extent, for nearly all that can be done by the undergraduates is now being done. They can send in material, but they cannot force the papers to print it, and at present nearly half of the material submitted is regularly rejected on the plea of lack of space. All of the smaller colleges of the country have met with the same difficulty and it rests with the alumni to help us out. If the college men of each city would make a protest to their leading papers demanding that more college news be printed it would without a doubt bring about the desired result; for although newspapers care but little for the opinions and wishes of undergraduates, they do care for the demands of the professional and business men of the country.

THE retiring editor last year advocated in his valedictory that THE UNDERGRADUATE be issued monthly by the incoming board. Accordingly in an attempt to follow out his advice we looked up the subject as fully as possible at the beginning of the year; but notwithstanding the many arguments in favor of publishing a monthly we were strongly advised to make no change in the number of issues until the paper should receive more hearty support from the student body. As that time has not yet come, no blame should be laid at the door of the retiring board for not having made the change during the past year.

Should the incoming board find that conditions were favorable so that a larger number of issues would be a financial success, we trust that they will speedily make the change and let the College be represented, as it should be, by a periodical appearing more than six times during the year.

LITERARY.

A GLIMPSE OF THE GERMAN UNIVERSITY.

The Germans are pre-eminently a solid people, or as the Hibernian would express it, "shure, but slow." They are famous for the thoroughness and the lasting quality of their work, and nowhere do they more plainly show their national traits than in their institutions of learning. With their twenty-two great universities, having a corps of three thousand instructors, a student body of between forty and fifty thousand men, and the advantage of a three centuries' start over our American institutions, it is no wonder that as a center of education Germany is still *facile princeps*. As in military circles the perfect and thorough discipline of their officers has placed the German soldier in the first rank among the armies of the world, so the untiring efforts of the German instructor to get at the very bedrock of knowledge have made their universities famous.

When, however, we compare the general equipment of these institutions with that of our own universities and colleges, the result is more favorable to us. For the German shows the general tendency of the European countries to lag somewhat behind the New World. An American is therefore half astonished, half amused to find antiquated apparatus and methods employed in laboratories the fame of which is world wide. College buildings are often heated by decrepit coal stoves, while museums and library rooms may not be heated at all. A German university with two thousand students may have laboratories as poorly equipped as those of our smaller colleges. Most important fact of all, the more noted professors themselves do little instructing, and a student may spend a whole semester at Berlin, and scarcely see the face of the instructor with whom he is supposed to be working. It is evident, then, that fine buildings and elaborate equipment do not attract the American student to the German university, any more than the presswork and binding of a volume chiefly interest the reader; but as the subject matter of an old, dogs-eared, coverless classic may still attract and interest, so a corps of original-minded, hard-working instructors will give fame to a university otherwise poorly equipped.

The German university offers exceptional advantages to the specialist who is already well-grounded in his subject, for the German professor is the acknowledged leader in almost every line of original research, while at this very point the American instructor's armor is the weakest. The student may therefore study under men who are the recognized authorities in his specialty, and obtain most valuable help at first hand from the very fountain head, provided only this be accessible. But, as is unfortunately often the case, it may be entirely out of the student's reach except at long intervals, when, geyserlike, it gushes to the surface, throws out upon the world one or more ponderous volumes, and again disappears from view.

The German university system has, besides, this general advantage over our own, that the work of each institution is regularly accepted by all the others toward a degree. The student may thus migrate from place to place, eventually taking a degree in the institution he likes best. The two long vacations are often spent roaming afoot about the country, and thus the advantages of travel and a collegiate education are very felicitously combined. The narrowing influence of life at a single college is avoided, different methods of instruction are enjoyed and the opportunity is afforded the student of studying each subject under the man best qualified to teach it.

The American who contemplates taking a degree in a German university, and wishes to get credit for the courses he elects, must matriculate "in due and ancient form." For admission a diploma from any educational institution of good standing is sufficient. The applicant is required to fill out a blank with his name, place of birth, etc., and is handed a course book in which a list of the studies elected is to be kept. That these courses may be credited toward a degree the signature of the instructor must be appended to each at the end of the semester. The amount of work done will then be accepted at any other German university as equivalent to its own. A day is named on which the applicants for matriculation must appear before the representative of the rector to receive their papers. After a somewhat advisory speech from the presiding official each man as his name is called off marches up to the throne. He there receives a parchment of gigantic dimensions which

certifies in Latin that the receiver is entitled to all the privileges of the university. This is accompanied by a "Legitimatonskarte", the virtue of which taboos the bearer from the onslaught of the police, allows him free access to the various institutions of the university, and entrance at reduced rates to public places of amusement. This latter privilege he enjoys along with soldiers and children of tender years.

There is no regular tuition fee, but each instructor receives an "honorarium" for his own courses. This is computed according to the number of lectures given per week, and is usually four marks (a dollar) an hour. The total amount of the fee for the semester depends therefore on the number of hours' work elected per week. Laboratory courses are charged extra, but rarely does the fee exceed fifteen marks.

The universities have but few dormitory rooms to rent, and a good share of the students room in private houses. For running expenses the average man requires about twenty-five dollars per month.

Among the first things to meet the eye of the voyager steaming up the Clyde to Glasgow, are the warnings to navigators which read in large letters DEAD SLOW. The American is apt to take these words as descriptive of the country he is just entering, and after experiencing the beginning of a university semester, the same words seem extremely applicable to Germany as well. As in our larger institutions, there are two semesters, but instead of following one upon the other as at Harvard, they are separated by a vacation of from one to two months. There is the winter semester extending from October 15 to March 15, and a summer term beginning in April and ending early in August. The aggravating feature to the American is that, practically, the term commences two weeks later and ends two weeks earlier than the scheduled dates, while numerous holidays intervene, all of which are duly celebrated. The student makes himself especially prominent during the three days of the carnival, and on the night of the Kaiser's birthday a "Kommers" is held at which all present drink the Emperor's health with sufficient frequency and fervor to ensure that ruler from sickness for many years to come.

In the daily work at the university the same free and easy habits are met with. Lectures regularly begin twenty minutes after the hour. If popular, the instructor is welcomed and dismissed with a thunderous stamping of feet, and applause during the *Vorlesung* is signified in the same vigorous style.

Women are allowed to take work at the university, but not on an equal footing with the men. Those who avail themselves of the opportunity are treated with scant courtesy by the men, who smoke as usual at lectures where the use of the weed is allowed.

The German student is never compelled to work, and the university offers fewer incentives to the average man for hard study than our American institutions. For example, the laboratories at Freiburg are not open as long, and the library facilities are by no means as good as at Harvard. The students, therefore, when coming from the gymnasia, where they are compelled to "grind", are naturally disposed to take life easy in the comparative freedom of the university.

The student *Corps* and *verein* take the place of our college fraternities. Caps of brilliant hues and a tri-colored ribbon worn across the breast are their badges. The unanimity with which these bodies have chosen their quarters in, or close to, a brewery, indicates that the German's *sine qua non* occupies an important place in their deliberations. As the German students have such migratory habits, and all of their courses are elective, there are no sharply defined class lines as in the American college. Among the members of the student corps, however, such a distinction is made. The *Fuchs*, as he is called, may be compared to our freshman. He is denied certain privileges, among others the wearing of a broad yellow band about the cap. Only after two semesters of university life and the experience of a duel does he attain to the dignity and the privileges of the *Bursch*.

Dueling is of almost every day occurrence, and while prohibited, is usually winked at by the university authorities. At least ten per cent. of the students bear the marks of sword wounds upon their faces, which they cherish as the American foot ball player does his scars of battle. And to a certain extent the duello takes the place of the athletic sports by means of which American and English students work off their extra steam. It is, however, a poor substitute, but is fostered by the German military spirit, and the immunity from civil authority which the student everywhere enjoys throughout the German Empire. Dueling is one of the many "leges barbarorum", as Heine calls them, which the university man takes especial pride in fostering, apparently that the description of the Germans by Tacitus, as given in one of their own student songs, may still hold good.

Tacitus, it is averred, while compiling the "Germania" visited the region of the Rhine at a time when the Germans were holding festival encamped on both banks. He was invited to join them, and the rapid circulation of the mead proving too much for his Roman head he staggered back to his tent. Next morning, being naturally in no very happy frame of mind, he wrote as follows in the Germania: "The Germans are a brawling set of barbarians; they dwell on both banks of the Rhine, sit on bear skins, and "trink eins und immer noch eins". C. W. P., '96.

THE HERMIT'S STORY.

Nestled snugly in a narrow valley with rugged mountains rising on either hand were the few humble homes which formed the hamlet of Blenheim, an old-fashioned country place in picturesque New England. The visitor to this romantic spot is charmed by the beauty of its scenery. The verdant foliage along the brooks that here and there tumble down the mountain side, the yellow fields of grain ready for the harvest, the homesteads half-hidden in their setting of maple and stately elm, and, outlined against the distant blue of the August sky, the giant mountain seems to raise its gray, hoary head to be above its fellows—an ever-changing panorama of matchless beauty.

An unfrequented path winds along the mountain side leading at length to a small, level plot near the summit. Here, secluded and alone, dwells an aged hermit in an old, weather-beaten hut, which leans decrepitly against the rocky cliff.

Sitting upon a rude bench by the low doorway an old man bent with age and nearly sightless is busied in mending a coat which has long since lost its identity through its manifold patchings. His snow-white hair and beard reach nearly to his waist. His face is kindly and happy in its greeting; perhaps it is that his long commune with nature in all her loveliness has smoothed a stern brow or softened a wild spirit. Perchance he will tell his life's story; why he spends his declining years in loneliness and want, why he keeps aloof from men and human friendships, why he chooses to live in this lofty aerie. This is the tale which he told while sitting there in the golden twilight, the last lingering rays of the glowing sunset lighting up his noble visage into a halo of glory; and he would pause oftentimes in the reminiscence to brush away the willing tears or to quiet the unwonted emotions in his breast.

"I have not alway lived here in this broken-down shanty, though I dearly love the place and am now reconciled. The time was when John Lane lived in yonder house by the kirk—but I'll have to start with the time when I was a lad. Our's was a happy contented home. There were seven of us, father, mother, three lads and two lassies—a merry lot. I was the youngest, the happiest of all. Alas, too happy! One after another they left the paternal fireside to make homes for themselves, and at length I alone was left. Then I, too, determined to win a blushing lass for my bride. I had built a cosy little house near the old folks and here I would bring my bride to make a home for me. I wooed and finally won a winsome lass who would share with me life's tasks and pleasures, joys or sorrows.

We were very happy together in the new home. Never a harsh or disagreeable word, never a complaint or grumble, for love ruled the household and God is love. Children came to bless our humble home. A precious treasure were they in their innocence, a roguish lot of laddies. So secure and happy did we feel that it never dawned upon us that something might happen to bring sorrow into our circle.

A deadly sickness was sweeping one winter through the region round about and desolating many a warm fireside. Ned, the eldest, a lad of twelve, was taken ill with the dread disease, and in spite of all that our loving hands could do for him, passed to his home above, leaving a sorrow-stricken home and an empty chair in the fireside circle. The other two followed, a prey to the same ruthless devastator. The mother, wornout by ceaseless watching at the bedside of the fever-stricken lads, fell an easy prey to the cruel destroyer. I was left to lay away the last sad visages of my earthly hopes and fond desires. I was spared to do—I know not what. Life can be but a dreary dream after the home and loved ones have been woefully torn away.

I could not endure to return to the solitude of the fireside that had been the scene of so many joyous romps, the scene of so much bliss; whither I had brought the bonniest lass in the country, and where three lads after my own heart had raised their merry laughter in eager play. So I came up here to be alone and to pass the mournful years till I too should be summoned by the Eternal Father to join them in their Heavenly home. Here I have lived alone, a friend to all who come to my door; happy, yes, happy to see others in their pleasures, to hear the birds sing,

to be with nature and to know that I shall soon be with the loved ones at home. I am weary now of life's toil and feel like resting my poor old head upon the Master's bosom. This is my simple story, the story of a broken-hearted man."

The old man sits there on the low bench, his head bowed, his hands folded over his gently heaving breast, his silvered beard overspread—a sacred picture in the solemn stillness of the harvest moon. The old hermit is asleep. C. W. A., '03.

THE OLD TRAMP'S DREAM.

The moon was softly flooding
The earth with silv'ry light,
And the village lay still and peaceful
In the calm of the summer night.
Like the campfires of some great army,
With their twinkling points of flame,
Thousands of stars were shining,
More than the tongue could name.

The streets seemed all deserted,
And the gentle summer breeze
Alone was traversing the village,
Bound for the near-by seas.
But at last the silence was broken
By a weak and uncertain tread,
And a tired and dusty pilgrim
Stopped to bathe his aching head
In the waters of the fountain
Which stood in the central square,
Carved from the spotless marble,
Sculptured in patterns fair.

Ragged, unkempt and untidy,
Humble and poor did he seem,
Frail and old was his form in appearance,
As he knelt to drink of the stream.
Then seated himself near the fountain,
Weary and racked with pain;
But his tired eyes closed in slumber
And the tramp was a boy again.

He was back in the old country homestead,
A child at his mother's knee,
Lisping the prayer she had taught him,
Cheerful, lighthearted and free;
Romping all day with his playmates,
Rambling the whole country o'er,
Playing alone in the hayfield,
Searching for shells on the shore.

Then in his dream he is older,
Helping at home on the farm,
Carefully shielded from danger,
Kept and protected from harm.
Then he dreamed of the old wooden schoolhouse,
His schoolmates, his teachers and all;
And the merry old games at the noontime,
Of hockey, croquet and baseball.

Now he is eighteen and handsome
As ever a young lad could be;
Loved and respected and honored
By all his companions. And he
Dreamed of his dear little sweetheart,
Pretty and loving and kind,
And a smile came o'er his wan features
As her pictured face came to his mind.

Long years passed and he wishes to travel,
For he's tired of his life on the farm,
And he wants to go out on the prairies,
He will surely encounter no harm.
His gray-haired old father and mother,
His sweetheart, his sisters, with tears
Plead with him to stay with his loved ones,
But 'tis useless; he laughs at their fears.

He tells them about the great fortune
He is going to bring them "some day,"
And he says they will never be sorry
That he's left them and wandered away,
For he will come back rich and honored
And they will receive him with joy.
He heeds not that father and mother
Are breaking their hearts for their boy.

Years pass on; he is in a strange country,
And sunk into sin and despair.
He's neglected the teachings of childhood
And trusted in "Vanity Fair."
Gambling and drink have controlled him
By promise of quick gotten wealth;
Now he is penniless, friendless,
Homeless and broken in health.

At last in a rough, drunken quarrel
He strikes dead the man at his side;
Then escapes, in remorse and in terror,
From law and justice to hide.
For years he has wandered, a vagrant,
Penniless, sick and forlorn,
And to-night he has reached the old village
Where long years ago he was born.

His slumbers are over; he rises
And groans as he thinks of his dream,
And his home in the place of his childhood,
When his life full of promise did seem.
And, as pale shone the light of the morning,
He hobbled along on his way,
Doomed as a wand'rer forever,
Though old and enfeebled and gray.

He was only a common vagrant,
Yet his life to us will show
That the brightest, most promising boyhood
To the saddest old age may grow.
So when swayed by unrest and ambition
And blinded by vanity's gleam,
Let us stand by the faith of our childhood,
Remembering the old tramp's dream.

D. L. R., '03.

AMONG THE ALUMNI.

[Contributions in the way of literary articles, reminiscences and news of former graduates are especially solicited from alumni.

In the case of a change of address, alumni are requested to notify the Business Manager. Much trouble has been caused in the past by failure to do this.]

'60. A photograph has been received at the Library representing three generations. Underneath is written: E. B. Sherman, Middlebury 1860, B. W. Sherman, Middlebury 1890, W. A. Sherman, Middlebury 19?

'66. At the recent dedication of the Norwich, Vt., Library the Rev. Mr. Nichols took a prominent part. He has been very active in procuring funds for the building and equipment, and was elected to the board of Trustees.

'71. Willard R. Cray has been elected president of the Minneapolis Bar association.

'84. F. B. Hyde has been awarded the "Cline Scholarship" in Bangor Seminary, Bangor, Me., for excellence in scholarship; this scholarship is given only to students of special promise.

'86. Marvin Dana has a story in the December Smart Set, "The Heart of the World," and a sonnet in the February number of the same magazine, entitled "Moonrise Over Egypt."

'88. R. H. Lane has an excellent article in the March magazine number of *The Outlook* on Charles Gore, formerly Canon of Westminster and now Bishop of Worcester. It is based on Mr. Lane's personal association with Bishop Gore, while a student of social work in London.

'89. Prof. Louis W. Austin is spending the present year in Berlin.

'91. Dr. D. G. Reilly gave an address at the Anniversary of St. Patrick's Day, celebrated by the Ancient Order of Hibernians in Dayton, O. Dr. Reilly spoke upon "The Depopulation of Ireland." He pictured Ireland as a country with a climate as soft as a mother's smile, and as fruitful as the garden of Eden. The old Irish peasant leaning on his broken hoe gazed on the western sea, where loom the huge black ships carrying more and more of his people from their beloved country. Gone and gone forever, to find new homes in all parts of the world. His yearning heart beats in harmony with their sorrowing hearts. It is an undeniable fact that each year brings an increased number of immigrants from Ireland. It is impossible for them to live in comfort there. Ireland is a country of idleness. Her home industries do not furnish employment for half her people, hence, when the hardy son of Erin has saved money enough to pay his transportation, he must emigrate to another country, where he can establish for himself and loved ones a home. There are over twenty millions of Irishmen scattered over the earth, while but four millions remain at home. Ireland stands today in misery and poverty before God and all nations praying for equity and justice. Ireland has given to the world many of her most famous statesmen, writers and warriors. Today she is barren in literature and barren in material prosperity.

'91. The picture of Thomas H. Noonan appeared in the March number of the Select Knight Journal, which is the official organ of the order of Select Knights. He is chairman of the Grand Legion Law Committee, and chief legal advisor of the Order.

'93. Edgar R. Brown was at Middlebury for a short time Monday, March 3. Mr. Brown left the profession of teaching and entered business January 1, joining himself with the Arlington Company, manufacturers of Pyralin, Broadway, New York.

'93. B. C. Miner, who is now teaching in Newark, N. J., was called to New Haven March 3 by the death of his mother.

'95. John Barlow, who has been teaching in Fairmont College, Wichita, Kan., has taken a position as professor in the biological department of Rhode Island State College, Kingston, R. I.

'96. Rev. Guy C. Lamson, formerly of Cornwall, has accepted a call from the First Baptist church in Montpelier, where he is now located.

'98. Miss Lucia Avery is spending the Easter vacation at her home in Middlebury.

'99. Miss M. G. Potter was the guest of Mrs. C. B. Wright on February 22 and 23.

'99, non-grad. Fred Bingham of New York visited college February 22 and 23.

'99. E. J. Waterman visited college friends February 20 to 23.

'00. S. B. Botsford has been the very successful business manager of the Glee and Mandolin club of the University of Buffalo this past season. A Buffalo paper speaks as follows: "The club consists of thirty members, and has won an enviable reputation among the amateur musical organizations of the city. It has, under Mr. Botsford's careful management, been a financial success, and steps are being taken to put the club upon a permanent basis, which will ensure its revival next year." The paper also speaks in very high terms of Mr. Botsford's elocutionary work as a member of the club.

'01. Letters are received occasionally from the alumni in the Philippines telling how well they like the country and are enjoying their work. Mr. Stafford writes of being taken ashore near Manila on the backs of natives, and soon after arriving at his station, of occupying the seat of honor at a wedding dinner where fifteen different kinds of meat were served. He is delighted with the town where he is located, which fronts on a bay and is backed by mountains, reminding him of those about Lake Champlain, which are seen from the college dormitories. He lodges in a former Spanish convent, of which he is the sole occupant, and employs two native boys at $2 each a month to do his housework and the like. The convent is owned by the president of the town, who charges no rent. A night school of fifteen men taught by Mr. Stafford includes a majority of the town officials. His day school contains 155 boys and 34 girls, who are kept in separate rooms in accordance with the old Spanish custom. An original method used by Mr. Stafford to teach English is to lead the children from one object to another, talking constantly about each. They are quick to learn and by the continued repetition of this method soon grasp the instructor's meaning and terms. He hopes before returning to send a boy to an American normal school. The boys' school is opened as follows: When the boys enter the room they salute and shout "good morning" or "afternoon" as the case may be. At 8 o'clock, the hour for school to begin, the native teacher holds what is termed inspection. All the pupils rise and display their hands before the teacher's scrutinizing eye. If unclean the youth is sent to do his ablutions over again. He then calls for a display of handkerchiefs. This done, roll call follows.

'01. Miss Alice Brooks of Groton was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Bryant February 22 and 23.

'01. Miss Gertrude Cornish visited Mrs. C. B. Wright February 23.

OBITUARY.

THE REV. AUSTIN O. SPOOR, '74.

Austin Orange Spoor was born in Clarenceville, Quebec, March 26, 1842, and died in Winooski, Vt., Dec. 23, 1901. At an early age he felt called to the ministry, but at the breaking out of the civil war he enlisted and served nearly two years in the Union army, when he was captured and confined several months in Andersonville and other Southern prisons. After the war he again took up his studies preparatory to the Christian ministry at Montpelier Seminary and Middlebury College, graduating from the latter in 1874. In the following year he was married to Miss Harriet C. Bradford of Crown Point, N. Y., who survives him.

He joined the Troy Conference in 1875, and served successively and successfully the following charges: Saranac Lake, N. Y., Hinesburg, Vt., Starksboro, Vt., Pittsford, Vt., Jay, N. Y., West Chazy, N. Y., Peru, N. Y., and Winooski, Vt. In 1894 he was chosen chaplain of the House of Representatives in the Vermont Legislature.

At the close of his pastorate in 1897, his wife being an invalid and unable to move, he took a supernumerary relation. He was appointed postmaster at Winooski, and held the position until the office was changed to a station of the Burlington postoffice, when he was appointed superintendent, and so continued till his decease.

During the last weeks of his life he was a great sufferer from a malignant growth of the thyroid gland, but he bore all with the greatest patience and resignation. He was a man of sterling character, an industrious student, an ernest preacher, a faithful pastor, a loyal friend, and an affectionate husband. He lived his sermons and preached his life.

FREDERICK D. TAPPEN, '49, non-grad.

Mr. Tappen was of Dutch extraction, his family in the United States having been founded in 1662 by Juriaan Tennisse Tappen, at Fort Orange. Ralph

Tappen, grandfather of Mr. Tappen, was editor of "The Plebeian," later known as "The Ulster County Argus," and was postmaster of Kingston, N. Y., in 1815. His son, Charles Barkley Tappen, enlisted in the War of 1812, and later became colonel of the 236th Regiment of New York state militia. He lived to be ninety-seven years old, dying in 1893 at the home of his son, Frederick D. Tappen.

Mr. Tappen was born in New York in January, 1829, and died Feb. 28, 1902. His early education was in the Columbia Grammar School. He entered Middlebury in 1845, remaining one year. While here he joined the Chi Psi fraternity. He was graduated from the University of New York in 1849, and in the following year he began his banking career. It was on Nov. 12, 1850, that he became specie clerk in the National Bank of New York, now the Gallatin National Bank. In the next year he was appointed individual bookkeeper in the bank, and two years later he was promoted to the post of general bookkeeper. In 1854 he was promoted twice, first to the position of receiving teller and then to the place of paying teller. In October, 1857, he was made assistant cashier of the bank one day, and on the following day he was made the cashier. He held the post of cashier when the bank was reorganized under the National Banking act in 1865, as the Gallatin National Bank. He became president of the bank on July 1, 1868.

Mr. Tappen was for more than thirty years conspicuous in the affairs of the New York Clearing House Association. He served four terms as its president, in 1882, 1883, 1891 and 1892; and was chairman of the clearing house committee. His most important service, however, was in the several financial panics, from 1873 on, in each of which emergencies, except one, when he was president of the association, he was selected to act as chairman of the loan committee, through which clearing house certificates were issued.

Mr. Tappen's life was part of the financial history of the city. He has been a central figure in nearly all the shifting scenes of finance for the last forty years. In times of depression he has been regarded as a safe adviser; in times of peril, a safe pilot. As chairman of the Clearing House loan committees, which, during the panics were organized to assist banks that could not quickly or advantageously realize upon their assets. Mr. Tappen did most valuable work. His colleagues say of him that during those trying periods he was the most cheerful and confident among them. More than one bank, temporarily embarrassed, had reason to be grateful for his prompt aid.

Resolution.

Whereas, God in his infinite wisdom has seen fit to take unto Himself our dearly beloved brother, Frederick D. Tappen of the class of 1849, and,

Whereas, We, the members of Alpha Mu of Chi Psi, are by his death bereft of a loyal, upright, Christian brother, and,

Whereas, We deeply mourn his death, be it

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family, and further be it

Resolved, That the badges of our Alpha be draped in mourning for the period of thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be published in the college and fraternity magazines.

GILBERT W. ROBERTS,
ALBERT E. TAYLOR,
HARRY F. MARKOLF.

ATHLETICS.

BASE BALL OUTLOOK.

The enthusiasm which was roused during the football season has not yet died out and is now manifesting itself in the preparation for base ball. The schedule of games as now arranged by Manager Duffield, '02, is a hard one and necessitates good, thorough work in practice. With one exception the games will be played with college or university clubs.

The season will open May 5 by a game with Syracuse University at Middlebury. Gymnasium work and practice is being carried on daily under the direction of Captain Drake, and the team should be in good condition by the time of the first game.

The team lost three good men in the class of 1901, but there are still a number of old men in College and they should be strongly re-enforced by men from the Freshman class.

The schedule of games as arranged up to date is as follows:

May	5.	Syracuse University at Middlebury.
	8.	Bates College at Middlebury.
	15.	Union College at Middlebury.
	20.	Potsdam Normal at Potsdam, N. Y.
	21.	St. Lawrence University at Canton, N. Y.
	22.	Hamilton College at Clinton, N. Y.
	23.	Syracuse University at Syracuse, N. Y.
	24.	Union College at Schenectady, N. Y.
	30.	University of Vermont at Burlington.
	31.	" " "
June	3.	St. Lawrence University at Middlebury.
	6.	University of Vermont at Middlebury.
	24.	Alumni at Middlebury.

THE WASHINGTON BANQUET.

The second annual college banquet celebrating the anniversary of Washington's birth was held at the Addison House Saturday evening, Feb. 22. The absence of the head of the committee, the thoughtlessness of the members present, together with their evi-

dent inability to handle the situation, prevented things at first from running as smoothly as could have been expected. No decorations greeted one upon entering the dining room and the seating of the guests was "confusion worse confounded."

The large number of people present showed how the occasion had been enjoyed a year ago and signified the growing desire to make the banquet one of the events of the college year. The addresses and toasts were well given and enjoyed by all. F. B. Miner, '02, was president of the evening; J. R. Duffield, '02, orator, and E. S. Bingham, '03, declaimer. President Brainerd acted as toastmaster. The following toasts were given:

The Washington Idea:

THE DAY WE CELEBRATE, - J. F. TAYLOR, '05

"With all his trophies hung, and acts enrolled
In copious legend, or sweet lyric song."

THE COLLEGE WE CELEBRATE IT IN, PROF. HOWARD, '71

"It is, sir, a small college, and yet there
are those who love it."

The Washington Spirit:

IN COLLEGE ATHLETICS, - F. A. HUGHES, '02

"First in war."

IN COLLEGE STUDIES, - - H. F. HARVEY, '03

"First in peace."

IN COLLEGE SOCIAL LIFE, - PROF. HENCKELS

"First in the hearts, etc."

ALIQUID QUAM ANTIQUUM, - C. M. CROWELL, '04

"No pent up Utica his power shall prison,
For the whole boundless universe is his'n."

ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS.

NEW YORK ALUMNI BANQUET.

The fifth annual banquet of the Middlebury Alumni of New York City and vicinity was held at Delmonico's Friday evening, March 14. Much energy was expended by the executive committee, Samuel Sheldon, George M. Wright and Richard H. Smith, to make the meeting the most successful of any in the history of the association, and this they succeeded in doing to a marked degree. The attendance was fully up to the average of recent years, between fifty and sixty being present, including six trustees and the President. The Hon. James M. Gifford, president of the Association, presided over the meeting. The evening was passed in entertaining talk and evinced a sentiment of delightful cordiality and hearty enthusiam for the institution. Ex-Gov. John W. Stewart, '46, Hon. H. H. Vail, LL. D. '60, president of the American Book Co., Dr. M. Allen Starr, professor at Columbia, Prof. Brainerd Kellogg, '58, dean of Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, J. W. Abernethy '76, principal of Berkely Institute, Samuel Sheldon '83, professor of physics in Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, Hon. A. B. Hepburn, Henry M. Porter, '57, vice-president of the Chemical National Bank, Judge Hatch and Judge McLaughlin of the Supreme Court of New York, were among the notable guests.

BOSTON ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

The third annual reunion and banquet of the Boston Association of the Middlebury Alumni will be held Saturday, March 29, at 6 p. m., at The Brunswick, Boylston St., Boston.

THE MIDDLEBURY SONG BOOK.

Before another issue of THE UNDERGRADUATE the Song Book will be ready for use, for the material is now in the hands of the printer and it is expected the book will appear April 15. The same company which published the Laurea of 1900 has taken the contract, and judging of their work from the 1900 publication, the book should be neat and attractive. The edition will be limited and alumni should order promptly upon receipt of the circular letter which will be sent with information concerning the book. The cover will be in blue, with appropriate design in white. There will be about fifty different songs, covering between eighty and one hundred pages, and more than half of these will be distinctively Middlebury songs. The music sung at the Centennial celebration will be published, together with a song from each of the fraternities, the odes of several classes and the athletic songs used by the different generations of the College. The book no doubt will fill a long-felt want.

LOCALS.

A. E. Witherell, ex-'03, visited college February 22 and 23.

Rev. Mr. Bliss of Ludlow was the guest of A. Ball, '05, on February 19.

President Brainerd and Percival Wilds, '02, were in North Hero Saturday, March 8.

C. H. Skeels of Springfield, Mass., was the guest of G. W. Skeels, '03, on Sunday, Feb. 23.

Miss M. W. Hall, U. V. M., '02, attended the college banquet Saturday evening, Feb. 22.

Prof. M. R. Sanford delivered a lecture February 25 before a body of Harvard students at Cambridge, Mass., on "Roman Dress and Customs."

Arrangements have been completed for the publication of the Middlebury song book. It will appear about the middle of April and will cost $1 per copy.

On Tuesday evening, March 25, occurred the annual Junior Exhibition, after which a dance was given, the music being furnished by Wilder's orchestra of Montpelier.

J. R. Duffield, '02, G. W. Skeels, '03, L. C. Squire, '04, and J. F. Taylor, '05, have been appointed by the Athletic association as class collectors of the spring athletic tax.

D. L. Robinson, '03, who has been confined at his home in Ticonderoga, N. Y., with typhoid fever, is improving and expects to return at the beginning of the spring term.

A reception and dance was given by the Pi Beta Phi fraternity at the Pharetra in Battell block Saturday evening, March 15. Miss Souther, a graduate of Boston University, was present.

Professor Wright was called to Akron, O., Saturday, March 8, by the death of his only brother, John Wright, a prominent banker in that city. Professor Sanford took charge of rhetoricals during his absence.

Prof. McGilton has recovered from his illness and was able to meet his classes the last two weeks of the term. He was called to Troy, N. Y., February 25 on account of the critical condition of his mother, and was summoned there again March 16.

L. E. Sunderland, who was elected delegate by the Y. M. C. A. to attend the fourth international convention of the Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions held at Toronto, returned from the convention Tuesday, March 4. A full report of the convention was given at the regular Y. M. C. A. meeting Tuesday evening, March 11.

The end of the winter term closes the year of Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. work. The new officers elected for the ensuing year for the Y. M. C. A. are as follows: President, A. W. Eddy; vice-president, L. E. Sunderland; treasurer, C. W. Allen; secretary, W. E. Slocum. For the Y. W. C. A.: President, Miss A. E. Hausman; vice-president, Miss Mary Hagar; treasurer, Miss Alice Brainerd; secretary, Miss Florence Perley.

LIBRARY NOTES.

Besides the books named in the list of recent accessions thirty-seven volumes of the Teubner edition of Latin texts have been added, practically completing that set.

Among the gifts received are books from William Cowper Conant of New York City, and Josiah H. Benton, Jr., of Boston. The Library is again indebted to Hon. D. J. Foster, M. C., for a valuable addition to the department of astronomy.

RECENT ACCESSIONS.

Viaud. Story of a child.
Thwing. College administration.
Gilman. University problems in the U. S.
Eliot. Educational reform.
——— American contributions to civilization.
Paulsen. System of ethics.
Ladd. Philosophy of mind.
——— Philosophy of knowledge.
——— Theory of reality.
Hibben. Problems of philosophy.
Hunter. History of philosophy.
White. Art of teaching.
Shakespeare. Complete works. International edition. 13 vol.
Benton. Samuel Slade Benton, his ancestors and descendants.
Kluge and Lutz. English etymology.
Vaughan. New readings and new renderings of Shakespeare's tragedies. 3 vol.

COLLEGE WORLD.

The annual Harvard-Princeton debate will be held at Cambridge March 28.

Thirty students were recently suspended from De Pauw for violating the rules against dancing.

A new regulation at Leland Stanford, Jr., University, limits the number of women students to 500.

Brown University is to hold its first joint debate with Syracuse University on April 22 at Syracuse.

R. G. Clapp of Yale, who holds the world's record in the pole vault, has been appointed physical director of Nebraska University.

Over seventy men have reported as candidates for the Harvard lacrosse team. There are eight of last year's players in college.

Pennsylvania will hold a relay carnival at Philadelphia the last week in April. Plaw and Flanagan, the two crack hammer throwers, will meet.

The standing of the teams in the Intercollegiate Basket Ball league on March 10 was as follows: Yale, Columbia, Harvard, Princeton, Cornell.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold McCormick of Chicago have given $1,000,000 to found a medical college as a memorial to their son, John Rockefeller McCormick.

At the annual Cornell indoor track meet held last week, F. J. Porter, 1905, put the shot 40 feet, 5½ inches, breaking the Cornell indoor record by 2½ inches.

The sum of $6,200 towards the $10,000 necessary to purchase the golf course at Waltham, to be used by members of Harvard University, has already been raised.

Wisconsin has chosen the negative side of the question: "Resolved, That railway rates in the United States should be fixed by government qualifications." Minnesota upholds the affirmative.

The new catalogue of Syracuse University just issued shows a total registration of 1,806, a gain of 193 over last year. This total includes students in the college of liberal arts, college of fine arts, medical and law schools.

A. D. Plaw, the great hammer thrower of the University of California, threw the hammer 187 feet and 4 inches, breaking the world's record by 16 feet. The throw was from a seven foot circle, but as it was done in practice, the figures will not stand.

During the presidency of Seth Low, the resources of Columbia University increased from $12,000,000 to $18,000,000; three separate schools were merged into seven united departments, and the number of students increased from 1,100 to 4,600.

Pennsylvania won the recent chess and checker tourney with Princeton by a score of 15 to 10. The chess tournament resulted in a tie, each team winning 4½ games, but the result of the checker match was 10½ points for Pennsylvania and 5½ for Princeton.

Columbia University is leader in the intercollegiate strength contest for this year, having secured a total of 65,227.5 points. Harvard is second; Minnesota, third; Amherst, fourth; Wesleyan, fifth. The strongest man of all the competing colleges was R. W. Allis of Minnesota, whose total was 1,949.9 points.

A new monthly magazine entitled the *Intercollegiate News* has been started. Its object is to present the common interests of all college men, and to bring into closer touch the colleges of the Intercollegiate Athletic Association. The magazine will be published in New York, and its editor will be William B. Dwight, Yale '54.

Yale won the first game in the series for the intercollegiate hockey championship by defeating Harvard by a score of 5 to 3 at the St. Nicholas rink, New York city, March 19. Aggressive tactics marked the play of both teams, but Yale was able to show a speedier pace, to which, with their ability to intercept passes, their victory was due.

Deep gloom prevails in the ranks of the co-eds in Illinois colleges. One of the college customs most sacred in the eyes of the college girl is the wearing over her breast of a jeweled emblem of a college secret society, presented by the young man of her favor and esteem. Now the new law prohibits persons wearing the buttons, badges and emblems of secret societies and orders of which they are not members.

The donations and bequests to American colleges the past year amount to over $15,000,000. Brown University has received $1,000,000; Pennsylvania, $450,000; Clark, $3,000,000; Dartmouth, $210,000; Ohio Wesleyan, $600,000; Columbia, $492,000; Allegheny, $170,000; De Pauw, $242,500; Wesleyan, $70,000; Middlebury, $85,000; Oberlin, $120,000; Union, $55,000; Lafayette, $84,500; Princeton, $250,000, and Western Reserve, $150,000. There are 629 universities and colleges and 43 schools of technology in the United States, with a total attendance of nearly 150,000.

MY BOOKS.

The dusk has gathered in the curtained room
  Where, clad in russet garments, proudly plain,
Their ordered rows show dimly through the gloom,
  A Midas-trove the rich might buy in vain.
The shadow'd air is dumb, yet all a-thrill
  With magic of old story,—and my feet
Pause like an alien's, doubtful, on the sill.
  I fear to desecrate that still retreat
Where hold communion mystic with their kind
  The glorious spirits from the dream-world fair,
Those flame and dew creations of the mind
  That wring the souls they rise from, phœnix-rare.
  But lo! a voice—"Who loves us, enter free!
  To such we owe our immortality." —*Ex.*

Oh, if you see our reverend Seniors
Dashing round among their friends,
All trying hard to borrow money
For some quite mysterious ends,
Never fear, but lend them freely,
I feel sure you'll nothing lose;
They can't go to th' Alumni gathering
Until they pay their dues. —*Ex.*

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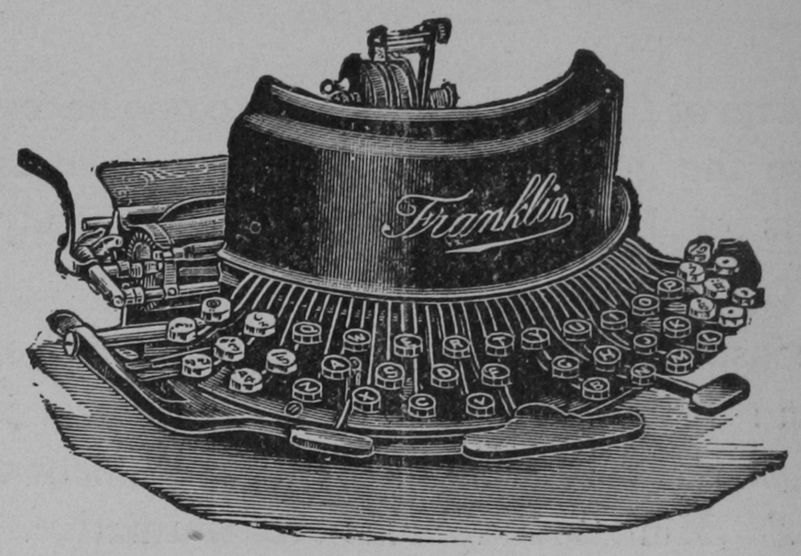

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